Reviewer's report

Title: Fractures in Women Treated with Raloxifene or Alendronate: A Retrospective Database Analysis

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Reviewer: Jun Iwamoto

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Foster et al. conducted a retrospective cohort study to compare the effects of alendronate and raloxifene on fracture and breast cancer incidences in postmenopausal women aged 45 years or more. They concluded that patients treated with alendronate and raloxifene had similar adjusted fracture rates in up to 8 years of treatment, and raloxifene patients had lower breast cancer rates. Analyses are well done.

Comments
1. First of all, it is not clear what the new findings were in this study. EVA trial has already demonstrated the similar results, and it is well known that raloxifene is useful in preventing breast cancer.
2. Second, the definition of vertebral fractures remains unclear. Were clinical and/or morphometric vertebral fractures included?
3. Third, the authors can suggest the benefit and risk of raloxifene and alendronate, so that readers can understand the usefulness of both drugs.
4. Did the authors examine atypical femoral fractures?
5. In the introduction section, the following sentence must much more be detailed: A definitive study comparing the fracture effectiveness raloxifene and alendronate has not been published. [9]

Level of interest: An article of importance in its field

Quality of written English: Acceptable

Statistical review: No, the manuscript does not need to be seen by a statistician.

Declaration of competing interests:

I declare that I have no competing interests.